

Rail Strike Breaking Up; Food Handlers Quit To-day; Farmer Says New Behind Walk-Out Aim at Soviet Rule

Stutz Stock Stricken Off 'Change List

Governors Accede to Request of A. A. Ryan, Making Possible Deals in These Shares on Curb

New Rule Proposed Aimed at Corners

Broker's Request to Sell His Seat Held Up Until Inquiry Is Completed

Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday acceded to a request from Allan A. Ryan that Stutz Motor shares be stricken from the trading list, thus making it possible for the stock to be dealt in on the Broad Street curb market by Stock Exchange firms or other brokers, beginning to-day. The authorities of the exchange, however, stipulated that member firms which had outstanding contracts in Stutz March 31, the day when dealings were suspended, were still subject to the ruling preventing deliveries of that stock until the investigation of the events leading up to the corner has been completed.

This was only one of the numerous developments that arose in the greatest sensation Wall Street has witnessed in years.

An amendment to the Stock Exchange constitution was proposed empowering the governing committee to suspend dealings in any listed security, whenever in its opinion a corner has been created. This amendment, which was to prevent a recurrence of a situation similar to that which developed in the Stutz Motor case, was submitted for the approval of the Stock Exchange members at a later date.

Ryan Seat Sale Held Up

The exchange governors also adopted a resolution to the effect that any stock held by Ryan should be sold at a price to be determined by the exchange, and that the sale should be completed by the end of the month.

Governors of the exchange who were named by Mr. Ryan as being short of Stutz stock, either for themselves or their firms, issued a blanket denial of the charges. Those mentioned included: Herbert A. B. Jacquelin, of Jacquelin & Co.; J. P. Carlisle, of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.; Donald G. Feddes, of Clark, Dodge & Co.; Arthur L. H. Whitney, of Whitney & Son; and Arthur L. H. Whitney, of Whitney & Son.

The statement issued in behalf of these governors of the exchange said:

"Seven of them categorically deny that they or their firms, or their partners are, or at any time have been, interested for themselves in the stock of the Stutz Motor company. It happens, however, that several of the members mentioned were short for the account of customers to the following limited extent:

"One house short 340 shares for a customer's account; one house short 300 shares for a customer's account; one house short two small odd lots for out-of-town correspondents.

Governors Resent Insinuation

The other two, Messrs. Jacquelin and Carlisle, who are members of the exchange, deny that they are interested in the stock of the Stutz Motor company. They are interested in the normal course of their business of buying or selling securities, and are not interested in the stock of the Stutz Motor company.

When the denial of the governors was called to the attention of Mr. Ryan he said:

"I am prepared to prove each and every one of my statements. The thorough investigation of the situation will disclose the facts."

Curb Deals Permissible

Mr. Ryan expressed gratification at the action of the board of governors in removing Stutz shares from the Stock Exchange list. As a result, he declared, the curb market would be able to handle the stock, and there will be a return to normal conditions.

Following a meeting of the board of governors of the New York Curb Market Association, E. R. McCormick, chairman, admitted that there was a curb market in Stutz shares, but he said that until further investigation had been given the matter, no trading in the shares would be permitted. He added that the association was temporarily suspending the regulations adopted in 1914, when the managers of the curb market were permitted to trade in Stutz shares.

Arizona Church Bars Low Neck Gowns

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 14.—All entrances to St. Mary's Catholic Church to-day bore notices saying:

"Entrance into this church is forbidden women wearing low-necked dresses."

The name of the Rev. P. Novatus, rector, was subscribed.

Members of the congregation said Father Novatus frequently had protested in public utterances against present-day tendencies in women's clothes.

Assembly Vote Bars Thompson From the Floor

Senator Who Asserted Members Were Drunk When Socialists Were Expelled Denied Usual Privileges

Twenty Go Unrecorded

Senate Asked to Examine Remarks From Its Record; Author Says He Has Proof

From a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, April 14.—The Assembly by a vote to-day decided its members were not drunk on Mark A. Daly's liquor or anybody else's when they expelled the five Socialist members, State Senator George F. Thompson, the author of the charge of intoxication, was accused of trying to make the Assembly appear contemptible.

A resolution entreating the State Senate to expunge his charge from its records was adopted, and Senator Thompson himself was disciplined by being barred from the floor of the Assembly.

Before the resolution offered by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, which aims at erasing the Thompson charge from the Senate records, was adopted, Senator Thompson was expelled from the floor of the Assembly for making a speech in rapid succession, could lay their tongues to.

Thompson, after the Assembly had adjourned, declared that he stood ready to prove his charges if an investigation were ordered. He said to-night he has information that more than \$2,000 worth of intoxicants were consumed by the Assembly members on the night of the Socialist ouster.

Some of the Assemblymen have informed Thompson they will back him up and testify to the scenes of drunkenness witnessed on the floor of the Assembly. It is doubtful if there will ever be any investigation of Thompson's charges.

Speeches in the Assembly followed a conference on the Speaker's rostrum between Sweet and three of his lieutenants—Assemblyman George N. Jesse, of New York; Assemblyman Cuvillier, and Minority Leader Simon Adler. It lasted half an hour and Adler, Cuvillier and Jesse returned to their seats.

When asked for the floor and launched the attack on Senator Thompson, said Jesse, were a malicious slander, an infamously deliberate lie, and he uttered a malicious and deliberate slander on this body. Thompson is a deliberate, malicious and wanton liar. He ought to be denied the privilege of the floor and he should be ostracized by decent men, and when he dies he should be taken to some isolated spot for his body would pollute the earth and air where it is laid to rest.

St. Louis Bars Teachers From Union Membership

Board of Education Serves Notice They Must Resign From the A. F. of L.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—The Board of Education to-day notified public school teachers not only to refrain from joining the Central Trades and Labor Union, but also that high school teachers belonging to the union must withdraw from their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor or lose their jobs.

To make this effective the board adopted a resolution, reading as follows: "No person shall be employed in any capacity in the Department of Instruction who is a member of a labor union or of any organization affiliated with a trade or labor union, and any person employed in the Department of Instruction who becomes a member of any such organization shall be subject to immediate dismissal."

Sinn Feiners Freed; Irish Strike Ended

No Conditions Imposed by Government as 89 Who Refused Food Are Taken to Hospital

Starving Leaders Spurn Compromise

British Hurriedly Drop Drastic Terms; Policy of Conciliation Planned

DUBLIN, April 14 (By The Associated Press).—Eighty-nine hunger striking Sinn Fein prisoners have been released, apparently unconditionally, from Mountjoy prison, and as a result the general strike is considered off.

The Lord Mayor, who went to see Lord Church at the viceregal lodge when a hitch arose at Dublin Castle through a stipulation that the prisoners must return to their captivity on their recovery, stated on his return that the prisoners would be released unconditionally.

The prisoners had refused to accept the stipulation on the ground that it was a reapplication of the "cat and mouse" policy.

The release of the prisoners, announced at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, regarded as a complete triumph for the hunger strike and its ally, the general strike. It became known early that Viscount French had summoned the Lord Mayor, and that it was then only a question of time.

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Order to Prisoners Board

The Prisoners Board also received an order that henceforth, under the defense of the realm act, prisoners should receive ameliorative treatment from the date of their release, to the great relief of the citizens.

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The absence of military from the streets to-day was conspicuous. There were no tanks or armored cars posted at the jail and the barred wire barricades had been removed. The Irish volunteers assumed charge of maintaining order outside the prison and were implicitly obeyed.

The released prisoners in the Mater Misericordiae Hospital said that the prison staffs and ordinary officers at Mountjoy were kind in their treatment of them; their worst hardship was uncomfortable beds. They were indignant at two proposals made to them by the authorities, which implied that certain of the men should desert their colleagues. Their attitude was "all or none."

Woman Informer Must Die

Denounced a French Soldier Neighbor to Germans in 1914

MARSEILLE, April 14.—Louis Boudier, who in 1914 denounced a French soldier, her neighbor, Michel Amadee, was condemned to death to-day by a court martial.

Amadee was executed a half hour before an order for his pardon reached the German officer to whose charge he had been remanded.

After the Cabinet meeting to-day, in which Mr. Palmer outlined the case he wished to present to the railroad workers and the American people showing that the railroad workers were unwillingly playing into the hands of the Bolshevik agitators, the Attorney General sent for the newspaper men.

"Rebels" Ignored By Brotherhoods

CLEVELAND, April 14.—Three of the big railroad brotherhoods, the trainmen, engineers and firemen and engineers, will not take part in any conference with governmental or railroad officials at which representatives of the newly formed yardmen's associations are present.

"We will not recognize the existence of the insurgent yardmen's organizations in any way," W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announced late to-day, after a conference with Warren S. Stone and W. S. Carter, chiefs of the engineers and the firemen and trainmen respectively.

Wilson Meets Cabinet Under Grayson's Eye

Physician Enters Meeting Several Times to See if the Unusual Exertion Is Fatiguing Patient

To See Diplomats Soon

Greeted Official Family Seated at Desk; Evinces Much Interest in Strike

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President Wilson to-day presided over the first Cabinet meeting held at his call since September 2, 1919.

Members of the Cabinet who sat with the President for more than an hour remarked that he looked much better and that he had displayed much of his oldtime form. The President is said to have exchanged cordial greetings with his official family, welcoming with a hearty handshake, and at intervals during the meeting to have displayed a keen sense of humor.

May Receive Diplomats

He showed great interest in the recital by Attorney General Palmer of the developments in the railroad strike and took part in framing the plan to meet the situation.

It was suggested that before long Dr. Grayson will permit the President to receive the members of the diplomatic corps, who, because of the illness of Mr. Wilson, have not had an opportunity to present their official credentials. It was intimated, too, that weekly meetings of the Cabinet would be held, with the President sitting at the head of the table.

To-day's meeting was held in the President's study in the White House proper and not in the Cabinet room. The President was seated at his desk when the members arrived, and without rising greeted each by name and exchanged handshakes.

Grayson Watches Patient

During the session Dr. Grayson went to the study several times to see if the President showed any fatigue from the exertion. Later he said that the experience had been beneficial to the President, who was described as cheerful and not the least tired.

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Foster Said To Be Leader In Rail Tie-Up

Attorney General Gives Out Documents Charging International Communists Caused Trouble

Dates for Other Big Strikes Set, He Says

Clashes With Secretary Wilson at Cabinet Meeting Over Deportations

By Carter Field

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Success of the "outlaw" railroad strike will lead, its Bolshevik and Communist backers and inspirers hope, to a workmen's soviet in the United States similar to that in Russia, Attorney General Palmer charged to-day. At the same time Mr. Palmer made public documents showing the desire of the International Communist party to work through such means to bring about "one big union." He charged that William Z. Foster, leader of the last steel strike, which failed, was the chief mover back of the railroad strike.

The date of proposed general strikes in other lines of industry are known to the Department of Justice, Mr. Palmer said. In answer to questions as to what he and the department were doing about it, Mr. Palmer said he was hoping the publicity would induce the misled workers to turn back from the path they had unwillingly entered at the behest of the Communist agitators.

Other developments of the situation to-day were:

Mr. Palmer laid his charges and documents before President Wilson at the Cabinet meeting, the first to be held since the President's illness. Their publication was approved by the President.

The personnel of the Railroad Labor Board, nominated by President Wilson yesterday, was severely criticized by the Senate today and confirmation was withheld until to-morrow. Senators charged that James J. Forester, appointed a labor representative on the board, was a radical and that his activities are known to the Department of Justice. It is considered certain that all nine will be confirmed.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting President Wilson caused messages to be sent to the members of the Labor Board to come at once to Washington and prepare to function as soon as their nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

In the House of Representatives Cooper, of Ohio, charged that the Administration holding up consideration of their demands for more than a year, were easily persuaded by the "plumb plan" fame, and the "Red" agitators to walk out.

Strike Inquiry on Post's Impeachment Advocated in House

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—With trains running on schedule and practically normal conditions in the yards of the Illinois Central Railroad here, interest in the strike situation to-night was centered in the investigation by the Federal Grand Jury into the strike yesterday of about 100 men.

Eight leaders among the "insurgents" arrested by Federal authorities last night were arraigned before United States Commissioner R. H. Carter and released on \$1,000 bonds. They were charged with violation of the Lever act, interfering with essential food supplies and the United States mails.

Communists Make Appeal to Strikers To Hold Out, Promising Them Help

Extreme radical backing for the "outlaw" railway strikers was made clear yesterday, when the Communist party, the American organization most closely affiliated with the Bolsheviks, sent out an appeal to the strikers, urging them to stand fast and promising them support. It said, in part:

"Your strike is a part of the great class struggle of the workers against the capitalists. In this struggle there are only two sides—the workers' side and that of the capitalists. Any man, any official, who is loyal to the workers would have supported you in your strike, once it was begun."

"The reactionary heads of the railroad brotherhoods, as well as of the American Federation of Labor, are the enemies of the masses of the workers."

"Sweep aside the traitors to the working class in your organization. Throw them out. Make your organization the militant expression of the masses of the workers. Keep it out of the reactionary American Federation of Labor. Make it a real fighting organization against low wages, bad working conditions, and, more important, against the capitalists and the whole capitalist system."

"The masses of the workers in other industries do not care a hang whether your strike is 'illegal' and you are 'outlaws' in the eyes of the betrayers. They know you are right in your demands."

"The Communist party of America is in full sympathy with you, and its members will give you their support."

Produce Truckmen Will Walk Out This Morning

Strike Is a Heavy Blow at City's Food Supply; Prices Will Be Forced Skyward; Men Demand an Increase in Salary

The men who transport New York's perishable foodstuffs between the freight yards and the three chief distribution points, Washington and Gansevoort Markets in Manhattan and Wallabout Market in Brooklyn, will go on strike at 8 o'clock this morning.

Truck drivers, chauffeurs and porters are involved. They demand pay increases. In the words of one of the officials of Local 202 of the Drivers, Truckmen and Porters' Union: "This strike will tie up New York's food supply tighter than hell."

The strike vote was taken last night at a meeting of the union held at the Erie Hotel, Chambers and West streets. There were present 1,400 members of the organization, and, according to the officials, the vote to strike was unanimous.

The drivers, who now receive \$29 a week, are demanding \$33. The porters, or freight handlers, who now get \$32, are asking for \$36.

Move May Bring Starvation

The men are all employed in the transportation of foodstuffs from the entering points at the freight terminals to the distribution points in the city. The strike, which is a blow at the public welfare which cannot be overestimated, will mean that the city will be unable to get its food supply from the outside.

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WASHINGTON, April 14.—Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, was assailed in the House to-day during a debate on the railroad strike for "blocking the Attorney General" in deportation proceedings against alien radicals.

The charge against Mr. Post was made by Representative Davey, Democrat, of Ohio, who added that Mr. Post "ought to be removed from office."

Mr. Post was defended by Representative Dacey, Democrat, of Ohio, who added that Mr. Post "ought to be removed from office."

Many Roads Run Trains On Schedule

Freight and Passenger Services Show a Great Improvement in City and Suburban Areas

Commuters Still Operate Specials

Staten Island Remains Worst Sufferer; Hudson Tubes Soon to Resume

There were indications last night that the "outlaw" strike of railroad trainmen was beginning to crumble.

From all strike centers it was reported that the men were returning to work in large numbers, and it is possible that the whole situation will clear up before the Railroad Labor Board appointed by President Wilson gets fairly down to work.

Signs of the breakdown of the "wildcat" movement were particularly evident at the railroad terminals, where the trains, for the first time, were coming and going on nearly normal schedules. The movement of freight took a decided jump, while the railroad managers reported that they had the situation well in hand.

Commuters Run Trains

The aroused commuters are declared to be in a great measure responsible for the break in the strikers' ranks. The Erie and Lackawanna ran twenty "indignation specials" into Jersey City yesterday, all manned by citizen crews. To-day these "indignant" commuters will bring in more than thirty-five trains.

There was little enthusiasm among the strikers at their meeting with Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, in Jersey City last night. There was evidence that they were splitting into a radical element and another element strongly disposed to go back to work while their grievances are being considered by the Railroad Labor Board.

Dr. Copeland's request that the strikers agree to haul foodstuffs into the city was taken up by the executive committee of the strikers, who promised him a decision in twenty-four hours.

Further difficulties and delays in food distribution were promised, however, by drivers and porters employed at the Washington, Gansevoort and Wallabout market, who took advantage of the situation to call a strike for 8 a. m. to-day.

An officer of Local 202 of the Drivers, Truckmen and Porters' Union boasted that the strike would completely tie up New York's food supply.

Strikers Deny Weakness

In denying that their ranks were weakening, Edward McHugh, a brakeman from the Jersey Central, came forward for the first time last night as the spokesman for the local strikers. As chairman of the executive committee, he issued a statement, in part, as follows: "We are stronger now than ever and are gaining more power every moment. You can print in your newspapers that the men will not go back until they receive a substantial wage increase. They are not going to permit politicians in their own ranks to lead them."

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